TIMELINE FOR CLATSOP COUNTY, OREGON

By Liisa Penner

This is a list of events in the history of Clatsop County that I've run across in studying the history of this area. It is very difficult to pin down when some events happened. Stories often conflict and therefore considerable research needs to be done to determine the truth. Such research has not been done in the compiling of this list. Check other sources if you are using this information and accuracy is necessary. Also, --- many claims for "firsts" were later disputed.

We need your help to: (1.) add important events that were omitted and (2.) to correct errors. Send your suggestions to: apenner@orednet.org

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3500 years ago is the date given to an Indian long house in the South Seaside area.

Beginning sometime about the mid 1500s, unknown ships were wrecked along the Oregon coast, leaving their cargos of beeswax to wash ashore for years afterwards.

1543

Bartolome Ferrelo is believed to have traveled up Pacific Coast to 43 deg. 30 min. north, possibly 1st European or white to see the Oregon soil.

1578

Sir Francis Drake of England sailed up the west coast to a location between 40 and 48 deg. north, naming the land New Albion.

1602

Martin d'Aguilar (2nd in command of the Vizcaino expedition) reported evidence of a "River of the West," possibly the Columbia.

1760 (about)

An English ship was believed to have wrecked along the shore leaving at least one survivor whose son was tatooed with the name "Jack Ramsey" & who met the Astor fur-trading party.

1775

Bruno de Heceta, a Spaniard saw the mouth of the Columbia, the 1st sighting recorded.

1778

Capt. James Cook visited the Oregon coast.

1792

On May 11th, Robert Gray sailed into the mouth of the Columbia, naming the river and giving the U.S. its first claim to the region.

Lt. Wm. L. Broughton explored the Columbia River for Great Britain, in Oct.

1793

Alexander MacKenzie was first to reach the Pacific overland, from Canada.

1794

British Brig *Phoenix* wintered on the lower Columbia.

1795

Capt. Bishop of the *Ruby* had his crew plant a garden on an island near Astoria.

1803

The Louisiana Purchase; U.S. territory reaches west to summit of Rocky Mts., turning Americans' attention westward.

1805-6

The journey of Lewis & Clark culminated in reaching the Pacific Coast on Nov. 7, 1805; the winter following was spent at Ft. Clatsop.

1810

Abiel, Jonathan and Nathan Winship failed in an attempt to establish a trading post on the Lower Columbia.
J.J. Astor's Pacific Fur Co. incorporated.

1811

The Tonquin, commissioned by John Jacob Astor of the Pacific Fur Co., entered the Columbia in March, leaving men to build a fur trading post at the site they named Astoria on May 18, 1811.
The *Tonquin* was blown up somewhere near Vancouver Island after boarding by Indians, in June.
The schooner *Dolly* was the 1st boat built and launched at Astoria, in Oct.
In November, a blacksmith and two men from the post were building a hut to shelter themselves while they were burning charcoal. The Indians attacked them with axes. The cemetery behind the fort brobably dates from this time, the first white cemetery in the Northwest. The two Indians believed responsible were hung & their bodies exposed to the weather at the wharf for several days.
The English represented by David Thompson of the Northwest Fur Co. arrived at the mouth of the Columbia to find Americans were already here.

1812

Members of the expedition of Wilson Price Hunt, partner of J.J. Astor, reach Astoria overland in Feb.
Madame Dorion, a member of this party, was the 1st woman to cross the plains. — Sacajawea ?
U.S. declared war on Great Britain in June.

1813

Astor partners decided to pull out of Astoria.
Astoria was "sold" to the Northwest Company, and men of the British sloop *Racoon* claimed the post for Britain as war booty.
Astoria was renamed Fort George and was used as a trading post for the Northwest Fur Co.

1814

Jane Barnes, 1st white woman arrived in the Pacific Northwest on the Isaac Todd to provide companionship for Donald McTavish, proprietor of the Northwest Co. who drowned in the Columbia along with several others.
1st cemetery for whites in the northwest located between present-day Duane & Exchange and 16th and 17th was burial place for McTavish.
Treaty of Ghent ends war between U.S. & Great Britain in December. Americans were legally though not physically in control of Astoria.
A $100,000 worth of furs carpeted the ground where Duncan McDougal and his new wife, the daughter of Chief Concomly, walked to board the ship carrying them across the Columbia to their home at Astoria.

1817

U.S. sloop of war *Ontario* arrived to raise the U.S. flag at Astoria. But British stay.

1818

The British surrendered Fort George to the Americans, but no Americans here so the British Fur traders remained.
The U.S.-Great Britain Convention of Joint Occupancy of the Oregon region was signed, in effect for 10 years.
Fort George was burned.

1819

The Transcontinental treaty of 1819 was signed, agreeing that Spain would make no claims on the Pacific Northwest area.

1821

The Northwest and the Hudson's Bay Companies merged to become "the Company," the Hudson's Bay.

1824

Russia's southern boundary was set at 54 deg. 40 min north (54-40 or Fight)
Dr. John McLoughlin arrives in Northwest where he maintains control for 22 years.
1st school in Pacific Northwest at Ft. George; Shalapan, favorite son of Chinook Chief Concomley, was one of the students.
Princess Sunday, daughter of Chief Concomly & who married Archibald McDonald, chief factor of Ft. George, died after giving birth to the famous Ronald McDonald.

1825

Hudson's Bay trading post moved to Vancouver in August; much of the population Indian and white also left.

1827

Second joint occupancy treaty with Great Britain.
Ft. George rebuilt and reinforced after burning.

1829

British bark Wm & Ann was wrecked on Clatsop beach; survivors were reported to have been massacred by the Indians.
McLoughlin retaliated by ordering bombardment of Clatsop Indian village.

1830

Chief Concomly died and his body was left to rest behind the fort in Astoria, according to one story.
"Intermittent fever" rages through Indian population.
Donald Manson was the clerk left in charge of Ft. George.
1st salmon are shipped from the Columbia River.
Hudson Bay Co. ship *Isabella* sunk near Cape Disappointment, the oldest shipwreck found at the mouth of the river, and is now being studied.

1830s & 1840s

(French Canadian fur-trappers decide to become farmers, marry Indian women and remain in homes along the Columbia. Dr. John McLoughlin aids in their efforts by keeping their names on the roll of employees of the fur company. Their descendants quickly spread throughout the northwest.)

1832

N. Wyeth's expedition of 1832 leads to failure when his supply ship is wrecked.
Solomon H. Smith, Calvin Tibbits, earliest Clatsop County pioneers came with Wyeth to Oregon.

1834

Jason Lee, Methodist missionary, who arrived in Oregon with the 2nd Wyeth expedition, establishes Methodist mission.

1836

The Whitmans, Spaldings and W.H. Gray arrive in Oregon. Mrs. Whitman and Mrs. Spaulding were 1st white women to cross continent. They brought the first wagons west of Ft. Hall.
1st steamboat to enter the Columbia River was the Hudson Bay Co. British-built *Beaver*, arriving at Ft. George on April 1836.

1838

John Dunn named clerk at Ft. George.
Rev. Herman Beaver of the Church of England preached at Ft. George and married James & Charlotte Birnie.

1839

Members of the "Peoria Party" of immigrants arrived from Illinois, one of whom was future Astorian, Robert Shortess.
James Birnie named factor in charge of Ft. George until 1846.

1840 or 1841

The Clatsop Indians numbered about 200, an estimate perhaps high. Ten years later there were half that number.

1840

The Great Reinforcement of the Methodist mission arrived on the ship, the *Lausanne*.

1st white settlement of Clatsop by Solomon H. Smith, Rev. J.H. Frost & Rev. W.W. Kone, the last two having arrived on this ship. They established a Methodist mission on Clatsop Plains.

Calvin Tibbits arrived in Clatsop Co. to help Solomon Smith; both were Wyeth men.

A Frenchman, Duflot de Mofras, arrived to map the Columbia River area.

1841

Lewis Taylor arrived in county.

An Indian was hung at Ft. George.

The *Peacock*, U.S. war sloop, struck ground at sandspit afterwards called Peacock Spit.

Rev. Kone's family left Clatsop.

Lt. Charles Wilkes arrived in the Oregon Country to survey the coast and make a report for the U.S. government.

1841-8

Solomon H. Smith operated a ferry service on the Columbia River.

1842

W.W. Raymond & family came & built 1st frame building on Clatsop Plains.

Solomon H. Smith brought the first horses to the county.

1843

1st civil provisional government was formed at Champoeg.

H.H. Hunt brought sawmill equipment over the Oregon trail.

Wm. T. Perry & family arrived in Clatsop Co. Their daughter, Mary, was the 1st white child born in Clatsop Co. on Oct. 15, 1843. In 1852, they moved to Tillamook.

Elbridge Trask & family arrived in Clatsop Co. He was originally with the American Fur Co. His wife had twin daughters born in Dec. 1843 in Clatsop Co. In 1852 the Trasks moved to Tillamook.

Thomas Owens & family arrived along with William Hobson & 4 of his children, Thomas & George Summers, J.G. Tuller, Ben Wood, N.A. Eberman, William Doak, & Samuel Hall.

Josiah L. Parrish, Methodist missionary, arrived to take the place of Frost & Kone.

Rev. Ezra Fisher, a Baptist minister, built a rude home that later was the home of John L. Shively, then his in-laws, the Elliotts, on the east side of 15th St. between Exchange & Franklin.

1844

The District of Clatsop was created out of the original Tuality district.

1st Oregon taxes collected (voluntary).

For a time the only white men at Astoria were Americans, Albert E. Wilson, John Shively, John McClure and British citizen, James Birnie, factor of the Hudson Bay Co. at Astoria.

John M. Shively was offered 1/2 of Bennet O'Neal's land claim in exchange for surveying it. This included the old Ft. George area.

John McClure & A.E. Wilson settled on claims now a part of Astoria adjacent to Shively's.

Shively was temporarily driven out of the area by James Birnie of the Hudson's Bay Co.

R.W. Morrison & family arrived on Clatsop Plains.

1st sawmill in county set up by H.H. Hunt near present day Bradwood.

Methodist mission was closed when Josiah Parrish left.

Samuel C. Smith (known as Ticky) settled at Smith Point with his Indian wife. He was 1st in county to make barrels in Astoria and barrel the salmon for market according to one story.

The James Welch family moved to Astoria, the 1st permanent, all white family. They built the 1st frame house in Astoria. Welch refused to leave when the representatives of the Hudson Bay Co. threatened him.

1845

The Provisional government of Oregon was reorganized.
John M. Shively & James Welch together filed for the same land claim listed above for Shively.
A.C. Wirt & family moved to Skipanon.
B.C. Kindred & family moved to Clatsop Plains.
Wm. Irving Morrison born 28 Apr. 1845 in Clatsop Co. to R.W. Morrison & wife, 1st white male child born in Clatsop Co.
1st road was built from Skipanon landing to Clatsop Plains.

The 1st grist mill (for grinding flour) in Clatsop Co. was built in the fall near the mouth of the Ohanna River by Thomas Owens, Elbridge Trask, W.T. Perry and Calvin Tibbets. This was just north of present day Seaside. Others were probably involved too.

1846

Alexander Latty's Fort George Journal describes life at the fort and difficulties with American John McClure & "blue ruin" liquor. Latty takes a trip by canoe up the Lewis and Clark River and notes that all the good land has been taken by the settlers. The original journal is at CCHS archives.
Treaty with Great Britain set Oregon territory's northern boundary on the Columbia at 49th parallel.
Clatsop Plains Presbyterian Church organized with Rev. Lewis Thompson as minister.
James Welch built the 1st frame house in Astoria at the SE corner of 14th & Franklin.
James Welch & Capt. J.H. McMillen built a shingle mill on a small stream emptying into Young's river, a mile below the falls.
Albert E. Wilson was the 1st American merchant in Astoria.
There were 95 people on census list in Clatsop County; 38 had families.

1847

John Shively returned to Astoria from the East Coast with the commission of Post Master at Astoria.
1st Post Office west of the Rocky Mountains was established in Astoria.
The Whitman massacre results in Clatsop County men joining the effort to "punish" the Indians in what became known as the Cayuse War.
The Oregon Pilot Commission appointed Capt. Selah E. Reeves of Astoria as bar pilot but he only served briefly.
1st school house on Clatsop Plains, built for a school, was erected next to the R.W. Morrison home.
Col. James Taylor & family moved to Clatsop Plains.

1848

Oregon Territory was organized in Congress.
Mary Columbia Ingalls was born in January 1848 to David and Mary Elizabeth Ingalls, the 1st white child born in Astoria. She died in 1853.
Ronald McDonald, born in Astoria, risked his life in an attempt to enter Japan, and was the 1st foreigner there in 200 years.
The 40 ton schooner, *Pioneer*, was built on the Skipanon River by Robert S. McEwan, Calvin Tibbets, Elbridge Trask, W.T. Perry and Thomas Owens and sailed to Sacramento where her cargo of food grown in Clatsop Co. was sold along with the schooner for a good profit.
The 1st steam saw mill was built at Astoria by James Welch on the site of the I.O.O.F. Hall on the NW corner of 9th and Commercial..
Gold was discovered in California; Clatsop County men headed south.
Robert Alexander & George Geer provide bar pilot service.
Lexington became the 1st county seat.
The whaling ship, the *Maine*, grounded; settlers salvaged the goods.
Ezra Fisher organized a Baptist Church at Skipanon (later Warrenton).
1st delinquent tax roll in Clatsop Co. The original is at CCHS.
The McKean family came to Astoria.
The Adam Van Dusen family moved to a farm just above present airport in Warrenton, but left there to go to Upper Astoria where he opened a store, visited by (later) Pres. U.S. Grant and General Sherman before the Civil War.
The Kimball family, survivors of the Whitman Massacre, moved to Astoria about this time. Mrs. Kimball, whose husband had been murdered, married John Jewett.

1849

Apr. 3. 1st U.S. Customs Inspection station west of Rockies in operation.

Gen. John Adair was the 1st commissioned Customs Collector on the Pacific Coast.
2 companies of American artillery arrive at Astoria on May 9.
William Butler Adair born June 1849 (1st white boy born in Astoria).
The U.S. District Court met in Clatsop County for the first time. Clatsop County Court Journal begins. (Earlier this area was a part of Tuality District.)
Philip Gearhart moved to his donation land claim; the area was later named for him.
Truman Powers & wife moved to Astoria. Her first husband had been slain by Indians when they were crossing the plains.
The packet ship *Sylvia de Grasse* hit a rock ledge off Tongue Point & sank, 1st shipwreck of major consequence. Timbers from the ship were used to make a chair that is in the collection of CCHS.

1850

There were 462 people in Clatsop Co. including 250 in Astoria.
The Donation Land Claim Act was passed attracting settlers looking for free land.
The county seat was established at Lexington in Sept. This abandoned town was located near the Warrenton High School.
Full time pilotage service began on the bar on Dec. 25 using the Mary Taylor owned by Capt. J.G. Hustler of Astoria.
1st steam vessel Columbia built in Oregon in Upper Astoria for John Adair & partners.
Steamship mail service between San Francisco & Columbia River is established.
Herman C. Leonard and John Green operated a store in the Hudson Bay Co.'s building erected by Jacob S. Rinearson and S.M. Hensell. (Torn down in 1876.) Leonard and Green's brothers then took over and they went to Portland where they started Portland's gas and water companies.
U.S. military post is established in Astoria in May with one company of artillery.
The first naturalization ceremony within the territory of Oregon took place in the county.
Capt. George Flavel arrived in Astoria.
Westport mill opened by John West.
1st U.S. weather observation station set up in Astoria.
Clatsop Plains Presbyterian Church built; it blew down in 1853, but was rebuilt.
An act of Congress on June 5, provided for negotiations of treaties with indians for their lands and removal of indians to the interior.

1851

Clatsop Co. boundaries established.
Tansy Point treaty negotiations with local indians were marked by them but never ratified by Congress.
There were 80 Clatsop Indians, of these 54 were full-bloods, 18 half-bloods, and 8 slaves.
Father Blanchet of the Catholic Church visited Astoria & performed baptisms & a marriage.

1852

1st U.S. federal building west of the Rockies built for Customs office. *General Warren* steamship wrecked with loss of 42 people.
Seaside's hotel business began operation by the children of Alexander Latty and his Indian wife, Sikus, attracting people from all up and down the coast to their "Summer Home."
Ft. Stevens was set aside for a military reservation by Executive Order of President.

1853

Bark *Oriole* wrecked.
Temple Lodge No. 7 A.F. & A.M. organized in Astoria.
Tom Owens, early sheriff of Clatsop Co., moved to southern Oregon.
Clatsop County's first Swede, Louis Wilson of the U.S. Coast Survey, began weather observations in Astoria, continuing until Dec. 1876.
The Custom House was moved by George Gibbs to Lower Astoria (the central part of town).

1853-9

Indian wars (not conducted in the county).

1854

There were 593 people in the county of which one third was female.
The county seat was moved to Astoria after John McClure gave the Courthouse block to the county.
The 1st Methodist Church was built on the NW corner of 15th & Franklin.
The first public school system in Astoria was established; classes were taught in the Methodist Church.
The steam tug *Firefly* was lost on Tansy Pt. in Feb. drowning Capt. Hawkes & a crew of four.
Capt. Geo. Flavel was appointed Harbor Master for the Port of Astoria by the County Commissioners.

1855-1858

The military road from Astoria to Forest Grove was partially built but not finished. The Columbia River was the road used until the railroad was finished in 1898.

1856

Astoria was incorporated. Town minutes from this date are at the library.
Indian scare; muskets issued. People in countryside flocked to Astoria for protection leaving much of the country uninhabited for a long time.
Astoria had gained the reputation as being the wildest city on the west coast.
Wreck of *Desdemona.*
There were 423 people in Clatsop Co.
Cape Disappointment lighthouse across the river was built & has been in operation longer than any lighthouse on the west coast.

1857

There were 414 people in Clatsop Co.
John West began salting salmon on the Columbia.
The 1st Clatsop Co. courthouse was completed.
The Constitutional Convention for Oregon statehood took place. In Clatsop Co. the vote in favor of adopting the constitution was: 62 for and 37 against; adoption of slavery, 25 for and 71 against; for excluding free negroes and mulattos from the territory, 25 against and 65 for.

1858

There were 544 people in Clatsop Co.

1859

Congress ratified the Oregon State Constitution thus becoming the 33rd state in the Union.
The 1st school building to be erected for that purpose in Astoria was built on the west side of 9th between Exchange & Franklin.
Capt. Hiram Brown built his house in uppertown & in 1861 moved it to its present location on the south side of Franklin east of 12th where it still stands.
Charles J. Newman arrived in the county, the 1st Finn to reside here permanently.

1860

There were 498 people in Clatsop Co.

1861

The Civil War started. Most of the residents sided with the North.
The Custom House moved to midtown from Upper Astoria.
Entries in the P.W. Gillette diary gave a daily account of life in Clatsop Co. (The diary is at CCHS)
The Barkentine *Woodpecker* was wrecked crossing the Columbia River bar in May supplying local citizens with free flour.

1863

Work on building Fort Stevens begins.
John Hobson built a house at the corner of 5th & Bond that survives today.
Hugh H. Elwood took out the first homestead claim in Clatsop County. Hundreds of claims were filed after his.

1864

The *Astoria Marine Gazette* was published. It lasted two years.
Telegraph facilities on the west coast were connected to the East.
The Grace Episcopal Church was organized. Rev. Thos. Hyland was the 1st minister and he & his wife taught school here for 14 years.
Laura Atkinson advertised her services in the newspaper as photographer.

1865

Civil War ends. Reconstruction begins.
Clatsop County had sent to the war: Andrew J. Welch, Thomas Spencer, John W. Welch, Charles J. Newman, William B. Ross, Andrew J. Moore, Robert D. McGrant, Frank Manson, Nathan Coffinberry and Thomas Johnson.
The ship *Industry* was wrecked on the middle sands of the Columbia River; 11 lost.
Paul Corno competed with Geo. Flavel for the pilot business on the bar using a steam tug. Flavel's license was revoked. A license issued by Washington Territory enabled Flavel to continue in business.
A man named Beal was one of the 1st residents of the Nehalem Valley. After only a few months of life in the wilderness, he moved on.

1866

The 1st cannery on the Columbia was built at Eagle Cliff, W.T. by the Hume Brothers.
The 1st Episcopal Church was built in Astoria on the NE corner of 8th & Commercial.
The 1866 Oregon Legislature outlawed marriage between whites and Indians or half-Indians.
Hans Anderson, the 1st Norwegian in Clatsop Co., moved to the Nehalem Valley with his Indian wife and their child, Astor, to become the 1st permanent settlers in the Nehalem Valley. Their home was located where the military road crossed the river & was later known as Mishawaka.

1867

Leinenweber's tannery was established at Uppertown providing leather goods for a whole generation of Astorians.

1869

John West built the 1st cannery in Oregon at Westport.
George Flavel received the commission to operate a steam tug on the bar & received a yearly subsidy of $30,000.
Work commenced on the Post Office & Customs House and was completed in 1873. It was located on the same block as it is at present and was used until 1933 when it was torn down.
The Occident Hotel was built by George Flavel on the SE corner of 10th & Bond. The hotel register showing the names of its famous guests is in the archives of CCHS.

1870

There were 1,255 people in Clatsop County; 765 males & 490 females.
Census shows 13 Chinese in Clatsop Co.
The Astoria & Winnemucca Railroad was incorporated & received popular support, but never became a reality.
Cyrus Olney owner of John McClure's Astoria died. Disputes over his property tied up the courts for years. He was an early Oregon Territorial Supreme Court Judge.
The Astoria Fire Department was formally organized.
William H. Gray of Clatsop Co. wrote *A History of Oregon, 1792-1849.*

1871

The Pioneer & Historical Society was organized, two years earlier than the Oregon Pioneer Association. The original books kept by William Chance are in the C.C.H.S. archives.
Beaver Lodge No. 35 I.O.O.F. was organized in Astoria.
Celiast, wife of Solomon H. Smith, had a slave named Jessie Bill whom she had purchased from a sailor.

1872

The State of Oregon began selling the land it claimed between high and low tide to the owners of the waterfront properties. A scramble to build wharves & warehouses ensued pushing the business section of Astoria out over the river.

1873

Astoria was incorporated as a city and adopted a new set of regulations.
City limits were expanded.
The first mayor of Astoria was elected -- W.F. Kippen.
The *Tri-Weekly Astorian* newspaper started publication in July.
The Post Office & Custom's House was completed.
The Astoria Chamber of Commerce was incorporated; the oldest in the Pacific Northwest.
The 2nd cannery in Oregon was built at Clifton by the Cook Brothers.
The Badollet & Co. Cannery was organized in 1873, the 1st in the present Astoria city limits and the 3rd in Oregon.
The Parker House Hotel was built near 9th & Astor.
Ben Holladay's famous Seaside House was built for tourists & was the source for the name of the town.
The Chinese were reported to have a town of considerable size back of Uppertown in Astoria. Most Chinese lived around the swamp extending from 9th & Bond westward.
The Necanicum bridge was rebuilt by Grimes. A toll was collected for crossing it. To insure that no one sneaked across at night, at the end of the day a few boards from the center were removed.

1874

A small flour mill was started in Astoria on the waterfront.
The first Catholic Church was built in Astoria; St. Mary's Parish school started the same year.
Astoria Farmers' wharf and warehouses were built near 16th.
The Coast Guard buoy depot was built.

1875

Booth & Co. Cannery began operating, the 2nd in Astoria. There were 17 salmon canneries in operation in the vicinity of Astoria on both sides of the river. England took ½ the 372,000 cases of cans that were produced.
Pt. Adams lighthouse was built.
Equal rights for women became a hot issue in Astoria.

1876

(End of Dec. 1875 or beginning of Jan.) The population of Astoria was 1,200.
The first regular municipal tax was levied in Astoria
The Western Union completed a telegraph line to Astoria.
The first street lamp was placed in Astoria at the Occident Hotel by Mrs. S.N. Arrigoni in Nov.
700 people in Astoria.
The Fishermen's Beneficial Aid Society was incorporated in March.
1st Baptist Church incorporated in July.
Astoria had 27 licensed saloons.

1877

1st fire of consequence occurred in Astoria; area burned was near 5th and Astor.
Members of the Oregon & Washington Fish Propagation Co. held their 1st meeting in Astoria for the purpose of building fish hatcheries.
The Scandinavial Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized in Jan 1877 with Rev. Emil Christensen the 1st minister.
Presbyterian Church was built in Upper Astoria.
Astor Lodge No. 6 Knights of Pythias organized in Astoria in Nov.
The Chinese kidnap and prostitution case involving Linn Sam, Ah Bock & La Fong pits Portlanders against Astorians.
1st telephone line hook-up in Astoria.
Mrs. Dr. Lou Patterson advertised herself as a clairvoyant physician & test medium in Astoria.

1878

Road across Scow Bay was built uniting upper and lower Astoria.
A city hall was built in Astoria at the southeast corner of 11th and Commercial.
The 1st whistling buoy was installed just outside the Columbia River Bar.
Women were employed at the local canneries labeling cans.
The Ancient Order of Hibernians was organized in Feb. for the Irish.
The Baptist Church was built on Exchange between 11th & 12th.

The White Man's Woodsawing organization received considerable publicity in an effort to deprive the Chinese of this form of livelihood.

1879

The Ancient Order of United Workmen organized in Astoria.
The Columbia River Protective Union was incorporated in August.
Ex-president U.S. Grant visited Astoria in October.

1880

Census shows 7,222 people in Clatsop Co. including 2,316 Chinese. 5,721 people were in Astoria, 185 in Knappa, 150 at Skipanon, 75 in Seaside, 65 at Westport, 50 at Clifton, 41 at Chadwell, 40 at Olney
Sudden May storm resulted in the deaths of many fishermen on the Columbia.
The Occident Cannery between 30th & 31st streets in Astoria was owned totally by Finns.
Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church was incorporated in May.
Bethenia Owens-Adair was one of the early women on the Pacific Coast to earn a medical degree.
President Rutherford B. Hayes visited Astoria in October.

1881

The population of Astoria was 6180.
Construction of the Tillamook Lighthouse was completed.
The ship *Lupatia* was wrecked off Tillamook Head.
Mary Riddle kept a daily record of people and activities in the Knappa-Svensen area from 1881 until 1923.
Olney school was built.

1882

Shively school was built on the south side of Exchange between 16th & 17th in Astoria
The Aijaksela cannery was started in Uppertown by Finns.
The Presbyterian Church was built in Astoria on 9th St. about this time.
Congress passed the Chinese Exclusion Act.
A 4-story brick building was erected by the order of Odd Fellows at the corner 10th and Commercial.

1883

Fire destroyed a section of the Astoria business area.
There were 39 canneries in Astoria.
McClure School was built between 7th & 8th and Franklin & Grand
The Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of Astoria was incorporated in August.
The Astoria Street Railway Co. was incorporated.
Artificial gas was first used in the city.
Baying hounds stood guard over the body of Indian George Oakchier in the woods south of Olney, after he died of natural causes.

1884

The first telephone exhange was started in Astoria
The Norwegian Evangelical Church was organized in Oct.

1885

The first electric power was generated in Astoria at J.C. Trullinger's mill and electric lights were installed. Pacific Power & Light arose from this beginning.
The Flavel House was built on the block between 7th & 8th and Duane & Exchange. This Victorian mansion is open to the public and one of the three museums owned by CCHS.
The D.K. Warren mansion in Warrenton was built (and has been restored.)
Grace Episcopal Church was built, the oldest surviving church building in the county.
The Apostolic Lutheran Church was organized. Their church building was located at 10th & Irving and still survives.
The first mining claim was recorded in Clatsop County. It was in the Rock Creek Mining district.

1886

8000 pop. in Astoria.

Work on the south jetty began.
The Columbia River Fishermen's Union organized.

1887

Finnish Brotherhood Lodge was organized in Astoria.
Crown Willamette operated a water driven pulp mill.
The Congregational Church was incorporated.
Uusi Kotimaa newspaper was founded.

1888

Astoria's population was 8,000.
Astoria & South Coast Railway started building railroad.
The Astoria Street Railway began operating. The cars were pulled by horses.
County road completed from Seaside to Young's Bay.

1889

D.K. Warren platted the town of Warrenton.
The value of the property of Capt. George Flavel was almost twice that of any other Clatsop County resident. Others who owned valuable property were: Jas. Taylor, Hiram Brown, Ben Holladay, O.R. & N. Co., D.K. Warren, J.J. Kinney, I.W. Case, G.W. Hume, Nancy Welch, C.L. Parker, Badollet & Co., Boelling est., and H.B. Parker.
William Brayne built a pulp mill at Youngs River Falls.

1890

There were 10,016 people in Clatsop Co.
The 1st railroad completed for public service in the county was built between Youngs Bay and Seaside.
A tunnel was built through the hill on the south end of Westport for transporting logs to the river.
The Coast Guard lifeboat station at Pt. Adams was established, one of the 1st to be built along the Oregon coast.
The Astoria Public Library got its start as a project of the Y.W.C.A.
The Astoria Elks lodge was chartered in Dec.
The Bethany Lutheran Church was organized in Astoria
The Kelly Mill was built in Warrenton, the 1st mill there.

1891

The Astoria city limits were expanded.

1892

Alderbrook School was built in Astoria.
Street trolley cars were electrified in Astoria.
First graduating class from Astoria High School.
Gimre's Shoe Store went into business and is still in operation.
Tunnel built through a spur of Saddle Mountain by Chinese workmen for the railroad company that later failed before the railroad could be completed.

1893

Suomi Hall was built by the Finnish Temperance Society.
2 public hangings were scheduled to take place on the Courthouse lawn. 1000 invitations were issued. John Reiter was hung in December, but Victor Hansen got a reprieve until the following May.
Adair School was built in upper Astoria.

1894

The 1st steam donkey was in use for logging in Clatsop Co. about this time.
The 1st Regatta at Astoria took place. A Regatta queen was not chosen until 1897.
Astoria had 35 saloons.

1895

Astoria & Columbia River Railway was formed.
An annex was built onto St. Mary's Hospital.
Work crews built the Astoria Water Works.

1896

The Columbia River Packers Association was organized by A.B. Hammond & others; it was later known as Bumble Bee.
A strike was called by the Fishermen's Union protesting the low price paid by canneries for fish in April. Violence erupted in May with the shooting of two non-union fishermen. The National Guard was called out to restore order, sending 490 men & officers to Astoria. The strike ended June 20.
The Union Fishermen's Cooperative Packing Co. was then established by 191 Finnish and Scandinavian fishermen in order to gain some control over their industry.
Holy Names Academy began operation.
The Congregational Church was organized as the Free Evangelical Lutheran Church.
The Louvre, August Erickson's notorious saloon, opened on the SW corner of 7th & Astor.

1897

Mrs. Wm. G. Gosslin was the 1st queen of the Regatta.
1st moving pictures in Astoria in Feb. at Fisher's Opera House.
The Klondike gold rush attracts Astorians, Jim Keating, Harry Crib, Cecil Sovey & Chas. Wise among others.
Lannetar newspaper was established in 1897.

1898

The last spike on the Astoria & Columbia River railroad was driven near Claskanie by Thos. Dillon, roadmaster, in April.
The 1st passenger train arrived in Astoria from Portland in May. Passenger traffic on the river to points in Washington continued as before.
The North Head Lighthouse was built in Washington.
Clatsop Box Factory, Columbia & Pacific Union canneries were destroyed by fire on May 25.
Driving piling for the Youngs Bay bridge (the old bridge) was completed Dec. 15.
The Astoria naval reserve was organized, in March.
Sheriff J.W. Williams & his deputy, James Lamers were killed by Chas. Willard, in Dec. Willard was slain by Constable Miller and Senator C.W. Fulton.

1899

Streets were renamed alphabetically in Astoria; N-S streets were numbered from 1-40
The city of Warrenton was incorporated.
Hammond received its new charter & was known as New Astoria.
The city of Seaside was incorporated.
C.A. McGuire was the 1st mayor of Seaside.
The bridge was completed across Youngs Bay. (Now known as the old Youngs Bay bridge.)
Congress outlawed sailors' boarding houses.
Shanghaiier Paddy Lynch was himself shanghaied & heading for Australia.

1900

12,765 people in Clatsop Co., 8381 in Astoria.
Price paid fishermen for Chinooks was 8 cents and for steelheads, 7 1/2 cents, on Jan. 14.

1901

Dr. Charles C.C. Rosenburg was accused of printing obscene language in the *Suomen Lannetar* newspaper by M. Saarella. John Jalonen, Victor Lonberg & John Erickson were charged with attempted murder when they and a mob of angry Finns forcibly dragged Saarella onto an outbound steamer.
New school house built at New Astoria (Hammond)

1902

Construction began on Taylor school in Uniontown. The school was used until 1925.
The present Catholic Church was built.

Tynenmeren (?) Sanomat newspaper established.

1903

The present Presbyterian Church was erected at 11th & Grand in Astoria.
A drawbridge was completed across the Lewis & Clark River.
Astoria schools were closed twice in January on account of scarlet fever.

1904

Astoria Finnish Socialist Club was organized.
The Finnish Temperance Society campaigned successfully for prohibition in Uniontown.
Present Courthouse was erected.
Seaside Fire Dept. organized.
Battery Russell was built at Ft. Stevens.
The 1st automobiles in Astoria were brought by Henry Cyrus & Elmer A. Coe, well known local photographer.
Paddy Lynch was arrested for kidnapping.

1904-5

Astoria City Hall was built; now houses the Clatsop Co. Historical Society.
The Chinese Bo On Tong was formed.
The *Lannen Uutiset* newspaper was established.

1905

The Iron Chink was introduced in canneries, replacing many Chinese laborers.
The number of Chinese in Astoria dropped to 751. The Finns were the largest ethnic group in Astoria (2,027 out of 11,045 population.) There were 1,230 Norwegians, 690 Swedes and 406 Germans, roughly twice as many Finns as Norwegians and twice as many Norwegians as Swedes.
A 4 story frame building was added on to St. Mary's Hospital, facing 16th St.
The 1st *Seaside Signal* newspaper was published.
Jennie Michel died. She was a well-known Clatsop Indian who was famed for her basket making skills and her recollection of historic events in the area. She is buried on Indian Way in Seaside.

1906

The *Peter Iredale* found permanent berth on the Clatsop beach.
The British ship the *Galena* was wrecked.
The Columbia river lightship was wrecked on Clatsop Spit in October.
The Lighthouse tender *Manzanita* was sunk.
Roll of Certain Indian Tribes in Oregon & Washington author interviewed many surviving Clatsop & Chinook Indians.
Dr. Owens-Adair; Some of Her Life Experiences was published.
Houses on Alameda in Astoria were damaged by slides in November.
Fisher's Opera House was destroyed by fire, in Feb.
The seawall was discussed at a mass meeting.
The City Park in Astoria was dedicated.
Paddy Lynch, the shanghaiier was pardoned by Oregon's governor.
A Hindu was cremated with oriental rites, the 1st in this country.
313 Chinese were listed as residents of Astoria.
3,043 children were enrolled in schools in county.

1907

In May, Mayor Herman Wise suspended the entire police force of Astoria for failure to enforce the laws for closing dance halls.
1st Finnish *Tovari* newspaper was printed in Astoria from 1907 to 1931 by the Western Workmen's Co-Operative Publishing Co.
Oregon's 1st commercial radio telegraph station, the United Wireless Telegraph Co., went into operation in Nov. It was located on Smith Pt. on what was then known as Telegraph hill. The 1st tower was 204 ft. tall.

1908

Slide occurred in the 18th St. area.

1909

The Port of Astoria was organized.
St. Mary's Hospital School of Nursing opened in April.
The Spexarth Building was erected. It survived the 1922 fire and is still standing (on the NE corner of 8th and Commercial).

1910

16,106 people were living in Clatsop Co. and 9,599 in Astoria (5875 men and 3724 women). In Astoria, there were 505 Chinese, Japanese and East Indians. There were 17 Afro-Americans.
Financial disaster in Seaside. The Seaside Lumber & Manufacturing Co. went bankrupt; the Seaside bank failed; the treasurer of Seaside committed suicide and his brother resigned as mayor.
Boats with gas engines replaced sailboats for fishing.
Suomi Hall was moved from Alameda to its present location on West Marine Dr. in Astoria.
The Netel Grange was organized on the Lewis and Clark River.
1st airplane flight in Clatsop Co. by Dare Devil Lucky Jack Manning.

1911

Centennial Celebration of Astoria's founding drew people from all over the country.
Astoria High School built at Jerome & 16th in Astoria.
Wauna mill opened.
The Finnish Socialist Hall was opened in Uniontown & was claimed to have the finest dance floor in the west.
The Finnish women's journal, *Toveritar*, was published in Astoria from 1911 to 1930.

1912

Women's Suffrage was adopted in Oregon.
Nov. 18 The first woman to register to vote in Astoria was Mrs. Bertha Welch Holmes.
Nov. 26 Mrs. S.S. Munson was the first woman in Oregon to cast a vote in a municipal election.
Dec. 19. Miss Callie Munson was the first woman in Oregon to be elected chief executive of a town west of the Rockies.
Seaside fire destroyed the business district.
West Seaside joined the City of Seaside.
Cranberry planting began in the bogs of the county.
110 Greek men signed a roll agreeing to return home to take part in the war against Turkey.
A slide took out 50 ft. of Taylor Ave. at Smith Pt. in Jan.

1913

The south Jetty at the mouth of the Columbia was completed.
The *Glenessin* was wrecked at Neahkahnie in Oct.
The *Rosecrans* was wrecked on Peacock Spit in Jan.
The Agricultural Experiment Station began operating at Walluski.
A Chinese school for children opened.
Frank J. Taylor, former Clatsop County Circuit Court Judge was murdered on the streets of Astoria.

1914

Statewide Prohibition was in effect.
1st pilings of the modern port of Astoria were driven.
Astorians bonded themselves to build a bulkhead on the waterfront.
Oates natatorium was built in Seaside.
The County Poor Farm building was erected in Walluski.
The jail was built by the courthouse. It has since been replaced.
Morrison School on Clatsop Plains was built. In 1925 it was torn down.
Immanuel Lutheran Church at Knappa got its start when the charter was signed to form the Blind Slough Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church.
Slides damage areas at Smith Pt., Clatsop Mill, 35th & Irving & Franklin in Uppertown.

Radio began operating here on Jan. 24th, the largest wireless station in the west. It served as a commercial unit until the Navy took over in 1917 during WWI.
201 voters in the county were registered as socialists. 105 of them were born in Finland. 12 were born in Sweden and 7 were born in Norway.

1915

The population of Astoria was 10,656.
A road to Portland was completed.
Cape Disappointment became a Coast Guard station in 1915 when the U.S. Lifesaving Service & the U.S. Revenue Dept. merged to form the Coast Guard.
Rosa Lemberg, Astoria's black Finn, became director of the Socialist Club Dramatic Society.
Four 300 ft. towers were erected for radio transmission.
The Finnish *Sanomat* newspaper was established.

1916

Circulation of the *Tovari*, a socialist publication printed in Astoria, was 4,000.
Seaside High School was built; the 1st in Seaside.
Agitation began for a navy base on Tongue Point.

1917

Attempted strike by Industrial Workers of the World (IWW), supported by the editors of the Tovari, caused lumber production to fall, attracting some negative public attention.
Ship building boom for the war effort enticed large numbers of workers to Astoria who filled the Uniontown boarding houses.
Hindustani's left Astoria to take part in the civil war in India.
Central School, also known as Lewis & Clark School, in Astoria was built.

1918

Olney School in Astoria was built between 3rd & 4th and Klaskanine & Olney.
The Spruce Production Division operated in the Lewis & Clark area to cut spruce for army airplanes.
A covered bridge was built across John Day River & remained until 1933.
A disastrous flu epidemic hit the county in the fall killing about 150 people.

1919

The population of the county was 25,600.
The County began the slaughter of diseased cattle.
The Christian Church was organized.
McClure School was torn down.
The Astoria Flouring Mill was built at the Port of Astoria.

1920's

Helmi Mattson from Astoria becomes one of the most famous Finnish writers in the U.S., but is almost unknown locally.
The tulip and daffodil industry started in the early 20s.

1920

The population of Astoria was 14,027, its peak. Gearhart had 127, Seaside 1802, Hammond 547, and Warrenton 730.
The Pillsbury Mill was built at Astoria Port docks in 1920.
Mike Mattila, a suspected Wobblie, was arrested.
Carl Svenson's blacksmith shop was built in Scow Bay and still looks much the same as it did then, a fascinating museum of blacksmithing.

1921

Promenade and Turnaround were built in Seaside.
The Astoria Box Co. burned in June throwing many out of work.

Bradley Park was donated to the public.

Capt. Fritz Elfving started regular ferry service from Astoria, OR to Megler, WA.
Astorians borrowed $100,000 to purchase 371 acres at Tongue Point & then gave the title to the Navy Dept. in Jan.

1922

A.B. Hammond's sawmill in Uppertown burned to the water in September and was not rebuilt, leaving many without work and forced to move away.
The Ku Klux Klan ticket swept the Astoria election in Nov. Astoria had 2,000 members of this organization.
A devastating fire destroyed over 40 acres of the Astoria business area in December. Mayor Bremner was convinced it had been started by radicals.
The street car line in the central part of Astoria was destroyed by the fire & never repaired. Service continued for a while from 17th Street to 45th.
Chinese Tong War in Astoria, leaving two dead and two wounded.
About 50 local Finns left for the coast of the White Sea in northern Russia to operate a fishing concession there and to try to make utopia a reality. Some returned to Astoria disillusioned.
Clark Gable begins his acting career at the Astoria Theater on the northeast corner of 12th and Exchange, in the summer.
The British steamer *Welsh Prince* collided with the American steamer Iowan in the Columbia River, resulting in 7 dead.
The Rotary Club was founded.
Purse seines were banned by the Oregon State legislature.

1923

A year of reconstruction after the fire. Most buildings downtown date to this year and the next.
O.A. Kratz was the 1st city manager in Astoria & was opposed by the K.K.K.
The Finnish Socialist Hall in Uniontown and described as "a 4 story cultural temple" was destroyed by fire considered by some to be suspicious.
The *Lannen Suometar* (Western Finn) newspaper, a church supported newspaper, began publication in Astoria in 1923, continuing until the 1950's.
Mary Strong Kinney of Astoria was the 1st woman senator in Oregon.
The present Baptist Church was built.

1924

The new Astoria Hotel at 14th & Commercial was dedicated in Feb.
Raid on Astor Street saloons and dance halls resulted in arrest of 31 people.
City bus service began.
Star of the Sea Catholic School built.
Astoria Golf & Country Club built.

1925

Astoria's population was 16,535.
Astor School built.

1926

The Astor Column was built.

1927

The Columbia Memorial Hospital opened in Astoria.
The present Clatsop Plains Pioneer Church was built.

1928

Demise of the Ku Klux Klan in Astoria.
Camp Clatsop was 1st used by the Oregon National Guard.
The Erik Lindgren house (a log cabin) was built in Soapstone in the Hamlet area. It was later moved to Cullaby Lake and is open as a museum in the summer.

1929

Astoria's population was 17,000 (?).

A.W. Norblad of Clatsop Co. becomes governor upon death of Gov. Patterson.
Astoria Marine Construction begins operation.
The Great Depression descends.
2 of Astoria's four banks were closed permanently.
The 1st encampment of the National Guard at Camp Clatsop.

1930

The population of Astoria was 10,349, down 4,000 from 1920.
The *Astoria Evening Budget* & the *Morning Astorian* combined to become the *Astoria Budget.*

1930's

Commercial mink farming became popular.

1931

Federal immigration authorities arrested John Parras, editor-in-chief of the Finnish newspaper, *Tovari*, and Vaino Feinberg, assistant editor, on the charge that they were members of the Communist party. August Hildebrand helped them make arrangements for bail money.
New brick annex built onto St. Mary's Hospital, Astoria.
The Astoria Yacht Club was founded.
The government dredged the Skipanon River from a depth of less than 1 foot at low tide to 30 feet deep.

1932

Land at Ecola was donated for a park by the Samuel Boardman family.
Dic Nivala of Astoria left on his round the world trip in June with only a penny in his shoe.

1933

Current Astoria Post Office and Federal Building was erected.
Swap Day: Reopening of Astoria's 3 closed banks.
A disastrous fire, the Tillamook Burn, took place.
The Flavel House was deeded to the county.
The Columbia River Highway & the Oregon Coast Hwy were closed by slides in Dec.

1934

The Clatsop County Relief Committee let the newspaper know that it would no longer feed, clothe or house communists.
The Finnish Brotherhood Lodge bought Suomi Hall from the Finnish Temperance organization.
Bradwood Mill was built.

1935

Another fire hit the Seaside business district.
Coach John Warren assembled the greatest football team ever for A.H.S.

1936

Two members of the Sawmill and Timber Workers Union, James Ray & Wm. Blackwood, were killed & William Wedel was injured in a "labor riot" at Crown Willamette's Lewis & Clark Camp on March 7. 25 men were arrested.
Governor Chas. H. Martin arrived in Astoria to investigate lawlessness in the county which led to the fatal labor riot at Crown Willamette Co.
Albacore tuna became an important product of Astoria canners.
The Arch Cape Tunnel was built.

1939

Sunset Highway (first known as Wolf Creek Highway) completed to Portland.
Army engineers rebuilt the dikes in Warrenton.
Finns anxiously read papers for news of the war in Finland.

1940

The population of Astoria was 11,000 (10,389). Seaside had 2,497.
The Tongue Point Naval Air Station was built.
On Sept. 16, the men of National Guard Company L were sworn into service at the old city hall, now the home of the Clatsop County Historical Society.
The local Chinese picket freighter taking 21 car loads of scrap iron to Japan.
Construction of naval air base started in Nov.
Dic Nivala was on his way to Finland in January to fight the Russians; he returned in August.

1941

War was declared on Japan Dec. 8, 1941; blackouts began that night and lasted less than a year.
Construction of 100 homes on Tongue Pt. began in Oct., once known as "Dogpatch" now known as "Blue Ridge."
A squadron of Catalina flying boats arrived to patrol the coast.
Tapiola Pool was finished.
Local Chinese wore badges marked "Chinese" so they would not be mistaken for Japanese.
Funds of local Japanese were frozen in Dec.
Workmen completed demolition of the last block of buildings of Astoria's Chinatown to make way for rerouting of the new coast highway.

1942

On June 21. Ft. Stevens was fired upon by the Japanese, the only military installation in the continental U.S. to be fired upon by a foreign power since the war of 1812.
In March, Clatsop County had 98 Japanese, of which 54 were aliens and 44 citizens. The American Legion called for the evacuation of Japanese which took place from March through May. Few ever returned to the county.
William R. Koch, a German alien who lived in Astoria for 20 years working as a longshoreman, was arrested by local police for the FBI.
The U.S.O. recreation center was built.

1943

U.S.O. opens in former City Hall on 16th & Exchange in Feb.
June's graduating class rushed to enlist in the military service.

1946

West Coast Airlines began daily flights.

1948

The 203 foot-long *Salvage Chief* began operating.

1949

Cable television was invented at Astoria.
Fish traps were outlawed on the Columbia.
The worst earthquake in the history of this area occurred.

1950

The population of the county was 30,776 and Astoria had 12,331.
The Astoria Plywood Mill was organized.
The Union Fishermen's Co-op Cannery was bought by Peter Pan Seafoods.
The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union was asking for a raise in the minimum wage from $1.18 an hour to $1.36.
Record snow and rainfall led to a disastrous slide.

1951

The Clatsop County Historical Society took over operation of the Flavel House.
Fire broke out on the ship *Erria*; at least 8 died.

1952

The *Salvage Chief* pulled the 10,000 ton Liberty ship *Yorkmar* off the beach near Grays Harbor, WA, surprising everyone.

1953

Estimated population for Astoria was 15,000.
Astoria became the permanent duty station for the Coast Guard Cutter *Yocona.*
Last regular passenger train to Seaside.
The U.S. weather bureau airport station was commissioned at the Clatsop Co. airport.
Major streets became one-way in Astoria.
Corporal John Simmons of Seaside was the first casualty of the Korean war from the county.
1st floridated water in Astoria.

1954

Another disastrous slide occurred.

1955

House numbers in Astoria changed.
Ft. Clatsop was reconstructed and opened to the public.

1956

Ft. George's bastion was reconstructed at the NW corner of 15th & Exchange.
Ft. Steven's State Park was formed.
The Westport mill closed in February. (Shepherd & Morse Co.)

1957

The new Astoria High School was opened in the fall.
The Seaside airport was dedicated.

1958

Ft. Clatsop became a national monument.
Clatsop Community College classes were held at Astoria High School.

1959

Vice President Richard Nixon came to Astoria for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Astoria post office.
Harry Steinbock began the first of his four terms as mayor of Astoria. He was Astoria's third Jewish mayor.

1960

Population of the county is 26,993 and Astoria, 11,079 (11,129). Warrenton had 2,000. Seaside had 3,761 permanent population.
Labor Day riot at Seaside began a fad that lasted for several years.
John F. Kennedy stopped in Astoria while campaigning for U.S. President.

1961

Sesquicentennial Celebration of Astoria's founding.
In April, the Senate passes the Astoria Megler bridge. Astorians do a snake dance through the city.
The Navy closed the Tongue Point base.
The Coast Guard motor lifeboat *Triumph* rolled over in the Columbia drowning the 6-man crew.

1962

Clatsop Community College was the 1st of Oregon's community colleges to be established on its own campus.
Thousands of rioters battled and destroyed property in Seaside.
An episode of the *Route 66* television show was filmed in Astoria.
Columbus Day Storm Oct. 14. This was the storm by which all big storms since have been compared.

1963

President John F. Kennedy visited the county.
The *Columbia* Lightship arrived at Astoria for duty as a museum.

1964

The bridge to Warrenton was completed.
Tidal waves damage the coast in March
The Naval Station at Tongue Point becomes the Job Corp Center.

1965

A Russian fishing fleet appeared off the northwest coast.

1966

The Astoria Bridge was completed in August.
Regular ferry trips across the Columbia River at Astoria ended.

1969

Clatsop County had 30,000 people.

1970

Astoria's population was 10,240, Gearhart's was 550.
Local Finns worked on setting up the Lindgren home at Cullaby Lake after its removal from the Soapstone area of the county.

1971

Houses began sliding on Irving Street in Astoria after heavy rains.

1972

Land-use planning went into effect.
Work on Astoria's sewer lagoon system began.

1973

Mayor Harry Steinbock issued a statement in support of AMAX Aluminum Company.

1974

Tenasillihe Island became a federal refuge for wild fowl and white-tailed deer.
An episode of the television show "Movin' On" was filmed in Seaside and Astoria. It starred Claud Aikens and Michael Pollard.

1976

The population of Clatsop County is 28,500.
The old county jail stops serving prisoners and attracts the attention of Hollywood filmmakers.

1977

Astoria's population was 10,740.

1978

Black Stallion was filmed in the county.
Dic Nivala received the Order of Knighthood of the White Rose of Finland in April.

1979

Astoria's population was 9875.
The Lightship *Columbia* was removed from service at the mouth of the Columbia, the last operating lightship on the West Coast.

1980

Clatsop County had 32,467 people. Astoria's population was 9987.

1982

Astoria's population was 9946.

1984

Goonies was filmed in the county.

1985

The movie *Short Circuit* was filmed in the county.

1986

The first State Parks sponsored beach clean-up took place.

1988

Voters approve a home rule charter for the county.
Astoria's first historic district (Uniontown-Alameda area) was accepted on the National Register of Historic Buildings & Places.

1990

The movie *Kindegarten Cops* was filmed in the county.

1992

Elmore Cannery was being torn down.
Teen Age Mutant Ninja Turtles III was filmed in the county.

1993

The movie *Free Willy* was being filmed in the county.

1998

Clatsop county's circuit and district courts merged.
El Nino warms up the coast.

Need dates:
Julie Leonhardt
Mayor Harley and Parker asked to resign as mayors.
Cemetery dates
Hanging off bridge
St. Helens blew
AHS won state tournament 1931 or 1932